

62.17

Taylor, Mrs. Bright
Ocala
Fla.

LIBRARY
REC
★ FEB 16 1956
U. S. Department of Agriculture



D

aylilies

1956



Prima Donna

Foreword

ANOTHER YEAR has come and gone and it is time for us to speak our piece again. It is a privilege we cherish—this chance to say a few words “of our own.” The first would be “thank you,” for you have been most kind to us and the proof of it is the signal honor you have bestowed upon our first introduction—Prima Donna. In voting it the Stout Medal you not only gladdened our heart but also strengthened our confidence in our own judgment, for at the time we saw Prima Donna blooming in the seedling bed, back in 1943, we thought it held much promise. Not perfect by any means—not the daylily we hope to get that “has everything”—but one with qualities worth handing on and characteristics to influence the daylilies of the future.

On our new introductions we have put much thought. They represent not only our choice after several years of careful study, but have been “tagged” by many visitors to our garden as well. We do not believe that one daylily can do everything. Some are show flowers. They are large and bold and striking in the same manner in which some people stand out in a crowd. There are others whose quality is not recognized except by association. It is only after growing them for a season or two that one begins to realize how well they perform under all conditions. Such garden worthy varieties are most sought by those whose first interest is landscape effect. Still another type appeals primarily to the connoisseur and one who would do some breeding on his own. Not necessarily the most beautiful nor the most dependable, performance-wise, they possess marked differences in color, pattern or habit of growth. We offer you some of each in our collection and invite you to take a sampling and judge for yourselves. Although selected first for that segment of the country where evergreen foliage is a valuable asset, we have found from experience that good gardeners everywhere can grow most of them successfully, if they remember to plant in the spring and protect for a year or two until the plants have become acclimated.

You who have been growing the daylily, Bright Taylor, with pleasure will be glad to note that we offer another hybrid from the same “old master,” Everett Bass of Valdosta. This time he has a collaborator—Mrs. Oscar Kennon, also of Valdosta. A rich, dark, purple red, named Juana Maria for Mrs. Kennon’s granddaughter, it was one of the most admired daylilies in our garden last summer, and at the Valdosta Hemerocallis Show last May gave real competition to the winner of the American Home Achievement Award.

We had hoped to have a new one from our other “master breeder” John Armistead of Daytona Beach—one which would be a worthy successor to his Golden Moth, but the supply of Jade Crest is still not sufficient. It is something to put on your want list for 1957 however.

In 1956 the American Hemerocallis Society holds its convention in Omaha, the tenth since its founding. It is most fitting that we should go back to the Midwest for this important milestone, although the guiding spirit of that first meeting, Helen Field Fischer, is no longer there. Her influence still lingers and one of the things we are looking forward to is a visit to her garden in Shenandoah where she spent so many happy hours. Because of that—and because we have come to know and love so many midwesterners through this association—we are looking forward to July 1956, when we hope to see you *all* in Omaha!

Introducing



Gallantry

BLUSHING BEAUTY, #16-21. A clear rose pink of medium size, whose pale primrose throat forms a "trilium-like" pattern on petals and sepals. Medium in height with good branching. An early bloomer, repeating several times during the season. Evergreen.

Each \$10.00

FAR HORIZON, #437. "Lavender-toned pink" perhaps describes best the color of this daylily which we have been growing for several years. Of the same parentage as Meadow-sweet, we decided to name it after Dr. Kraus, who has grown it in Oregon, reported favorably on it. Very vigorous, of good substance and large size, it blooms first at midseason and repeats. Evergreen.

Each \$10.00

OCALA, #310. A pale chrome yellow lightly flecked with gold. Large and regular in form with sepals and petals of equal width. We have watched it since 1950 when, as an unnamed seedling, it attracted much attention at the Mead Gardens' Hemerocallis Show held in Winter Park, Florida. Midseason and evergreen. Junior Citation 1955.

Each \$15.00

RENDEZVOUS, #13-12. Medium sized blossom in subtle eyed pattern of cream and lavender with pale green throat. Heavy substance, sunfast and a profuse bloomer, it is one of the most interesting things in our garden. Evergreen. Junior Citation 1955.

Each \$20.00

WHITFIELD PALMER #14-34. This "king size" daylily is named for a friend who is also a man of stature. About 10" across, of a clear golden yellow with green throat, it is very vigorous and floriferous. In the words of one viewer, "it could be the focal point of any garden." Junior Citation 1954.

Each \$15.00

YELLOW WINGS, #4118. A very pale yellow of most interesting form. The petals are very wide, but the sepals curl under and roll. The effect is that of a butterfly poised lightly on quivering wings—hence the name. Opening late in the afternoon, it lasts through the next day. Evergreen, early and vigorous.

Each \$5.00

On the varieties on these two pages, the prices quoted are net; not subject to discount or extras.



Juana Maria



Ocala

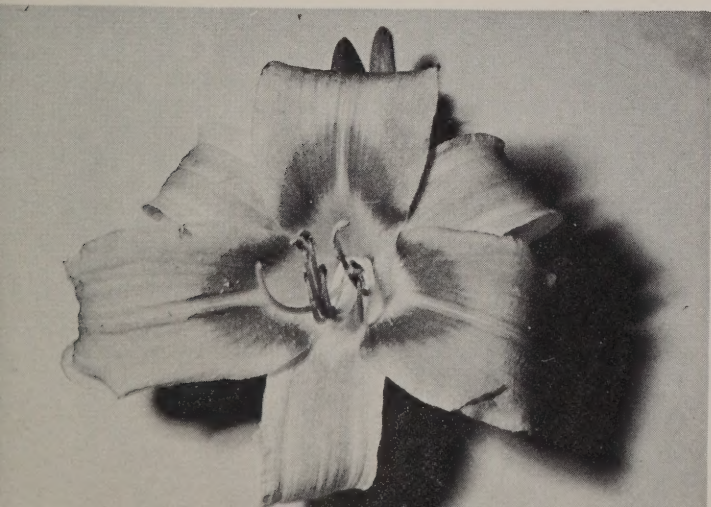
GALLANTRY, #16-20. A sister seedling of Crinoline, larger, more salmon-pink called a "finished flower" by one expert, a "masterpiece" by another who goes on to say "it has everything, lovely color, full fine form, excellent substance, does not fade or burn." Evergreen. Junior Citation 1954. Each \$25.00

JUANA MARIA, (Bass-Kennon). A large, rich, purple-red flower with pale yellow-green throat. Multiflora habit of growth, blooming at midseason and repeating. We consider this one of the finest daylilies we know in its color class. Evergreen and vigorous, we predict it will climb far and fast on the popularity poll. Junior Citation 1955. Each \$20.00

SHALLOON—This daylily never had a number. It is not unusual in color or pattern but, performance-wise, we put it at the top of the list. Of excellent branching, it grows here about 26" high and for many weeks is covered with medium sized blossoms of a warm apricot color. They are completely sunfast and stay open past sundown. We recommend it particularly for landscape effect. Evergreen. Each \$5.00

VISION, #3116. A cross between Prima Donna and Pink Bowknot in a blend of peach and pink, this daylily has attracted the attention of our garden visitors for the past two years. A midseason bloomer of medium height with heavy substance and wide, slightly ruffled, segments, we think it is well named. Evergreen. Junior Citation 1954. Each \$25.00

Rendezvous



Vision



Previous Introductions

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

E-M-L—Date of bloom—early, midseason, late. Re. denotes recurrent bloom. Numerals refer to height in inches.—Ev.—S-D refers to foliage—evergreen, semi and dormant. Color reference—Maerz & Paul "A Dictionary of Color."



Adelaide Nieland

ADELAIDE NIELAND (55)—EM. Re. 40" Ev.
Medium sized flower of round, compact form. In color near Persian Lilac (51 H 1) with wide ruffled segments. The throat is green on opening but fades into pale yellow as it ages. Completely sunfast and very vigorous. J. C. AHS 1954; H.M. AHS 1955. Each \$25.00

AMBROSE (1953) #244—M. Re. 36" D
A medium sized blossom of clear tomato red on well branched scapes. Each \$2.50

APHRODITE (1948)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Large cinnamon-red blend with greenish yellow throat. A vigorous grower. Each \$1.00

BRAVO (1952)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Wide, ruffled petals and sepals that recurve, showing a touch of green, all characterize this Brickdust Red (5 L 11) flower, with throat and midrib of Golden Yellow (10 K 7). Each \$2.00

BRULÉE (1950)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
A pastel of distinguished form and satin-like substance. Deep cream with a greenish tint in the throat and faintly marked eyezone. H.M. AHS 1953. Each \$8.00

Brulée





Bright Taylor



Brocade

BRIGHT TAYLOR (Bass '55)—M. Re. 44" Ev.

A clear velvety red of excellent substance and good branching. Sunfast. This first hybrid from the Bass garden has lived up to its promise and in the one short season it has been in circulation become a must for many gardeners. J.C. AHS 1954; H.M. AHS 1955.

Each \$15.00 Net

BROCADE (1949)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A Prima Donna seedling with the same smooth texture and large size. Near Amber Rose (12 B 9) with darker veining and eyezone accenting the wide throat of Golden Glow (9 L 6). Good branching. Floriferous. Open evenings. H.M. AHS 1953.

Each \$3.00

CLOVE PINK (1953)—MLa. Re. 24" Ev.

Not pink, but light red as the old fashioned clove pink, with a Pyrethrum Yellow throat (11 L 2) shading into green. Multiflora habit. Long blooming season.

Each \$1.00

COCKADE (1952)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A soft Primuline Yellow (10 L 5) which shows distinct eyezone markings when blossom is single, is frequently double. Excellent substance. Large size.

Each \$2.50

CAMELOT (1947)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

A 6" blossom with crisp, ruffled petals near Saffron Yellow (10 I 8). The throat shades from Lemon to Golden Yellow, blending into the body of the flower. Sun resistant. Floriferous.

Each \$1.00

CELEBRITY (1955)—EM. Re. 36" Ev.

The basic color, between Coralbell and Jasper Red (3 I 10) has such an elusive quality that it is hard to describe. In form similar to Baronet, but larger, with a greenish yellow throat which sets off the color of the blossom.

Each \$15.00

CITATION (1952)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A glowing Lacquer Red (4 J 11) with small inconspicuous Golden Yellow throat (10 L 7). In shade or sun, an established plant makes a fine garden show. H.M. AHS 1954.

Each \$15.00

CLUNY BROWN (1946)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A brown and yellow bicolor of fine substance and excellent branching. Opens well in cool weather. Sun resistant. An extended bloomer. No orders shipped before mid-summer.

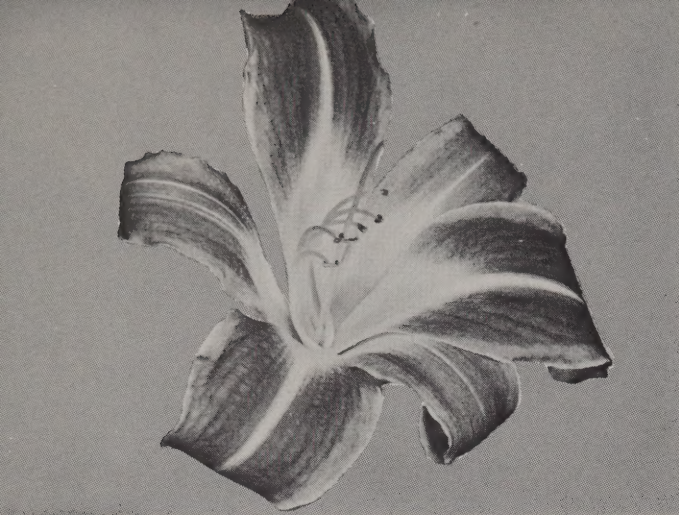
Each \$15.00 Net

Celebrity

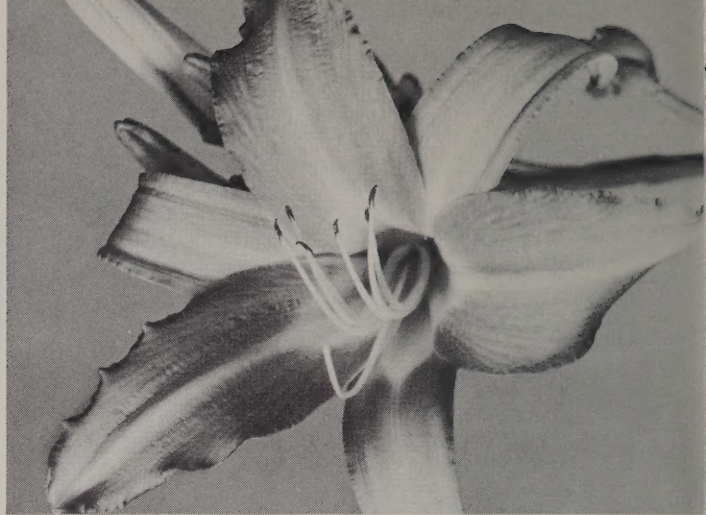


Cluny Brown





Duna



Elvenia Slosson

CONSTELLATION (1949)—L. Re. 42" Ev.

A pastel of heavy, smooth texture, the color of rich cream—Honeysweet (11 J 6). The petals are ruffled with slightly raised midrib; sepals, plain and recurved. Throat, Apricot Yellow (9 K 5) and marked with an inverted V of Rosewood (5 H 10). **Each \$3.00**

CRINOLINE (1955)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A well formed medium sized blossom of crisp texture that improves in the sun. Nearer pink than any we have grown yet (near Pl. 1 I 8 in M & P) the small round green throat heightens the color effect and lends distinction to the flower. J.C. AHS 1954; H.M. AHS 1955. **Each \$25.00 Net**

DARK VICTORY (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A dark "raisin-hued" daylily with a contrasting throat of Canary Yellow, heavy smooth substance and long blooming period. **Each \$3.00**

DUNA (1953)—EM. Re. 34" Ev.

A round, full Chimney Red flower (10 L 10) with gold median stripe and Golden Yellow throat. Vigorous in growth. A profuse bloomer. **Each \$3.00**

ELVENIA SLOSSON (1952)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

A Pompeian Red (4 J 10) blossom with a Primrose Yellow (10 J 2) throat, this rosy flowered daylily increases fast and blooms well. **Each \$2.50**

EURYDICE (1948)—L. Re. 36" D.

Medium sized flowers of Red Banana (5 L 9) borne on slender scapes, this is one of the few dormant daylilies we have named. A late bloomer, it furnishes fresh color to a jaded border. **Each \$1.00**

FERN IRVING (1949)—E. Re. 48" Ev.

A full, rounded flower of Nasturtium Red (4 I 12) with Grapefruit throat (19 L 1). Tall enough for the back of the border. **Each \$1.00**

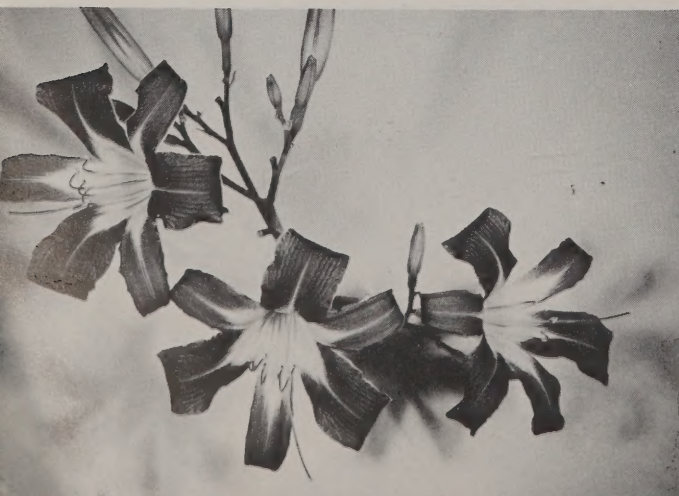
FLORIDA GOLD (1947)—MLa. Re. 42" Ev.

A 6" flower of velvet-like texture and great depth of color—which varies from Florida Gold (10 L 8) to Chinese Yellow. **Each \$1.00**

GARDEN FLAME (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

Toten Red (4 J 12) with slightly lighter sepals and throat near Sunkist (9 L 9); flame-like, as the name implies. **Each \$1.00**

Gunga Din

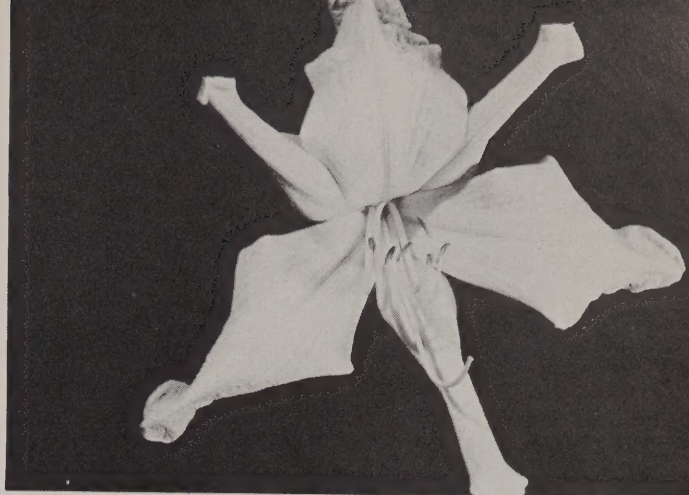


H. Harold Hume





Florida Gold



Golden Moth

GOLDEN MOTH (Arm. '54)—M. Re. 40" Ev.
A pale yellow evening bloomer with crisp texture and unusual form. It branches well, multiplies rapidly and is fragrant—a combination much sought in a daylily. H.M. AHS 1954.
Each \$5.00

GUINEVERE (1953)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
Jasper Red (3 J 10) with throat of Jonquil Yellow (9 J 5). A vigorous grower. Each \$2.50

GUNGA DIN (1947)—E. Re. 42" Ev.
Very dark red, with purple highlights and a conspicuous star-shaped greenish yellow throat. Most effective. Each \$1.00

HALCYON DAYS (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Primrose yellow of heavy substance with full overlapping petals slightly crimped at edges. Different from others blooming at same time. Each \$1.00

HARRIET MANN (1952)—EM. Re. 42" Ev.
Holly Berry Red (4 L 10) with throat near Mirabelle (10 L 7). Good branching. Sun resistant. Each \$2.00

H. HAROLD HUME (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Near Cardinal Red (5 L 5), the midrib of ivory is distinct and accents the throat of Canary Yellow. Open Evenings. Each \$10.00

HELEN FISCHER (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.
Medium sized blossom of soft Apricot (10 F 7). The throat, a blend of Lemon and Golden Yellow is banded in Egyptian Red (6 L 11). Persistent Bloomer. Each \$1.00

HONEY MIST (1955) E. Re. 36" Ev.
A very large wide petalled soft Empire Yellow deepening slightly at the greenish yellow throat. Of great vigor and very floreiferous. Open Evenings. Each \$5.00

JUNIOR MISS (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Medium sized blossoms of Attar of Roses (4 H 10) with lighter margins and tips that curl. The wide Jonquil Yellow throat (9 J 5) bordered by a broad band of purple red (55 L 1) is very distinctive. Each \$7.50

KATHARINE TAYLOR ('54)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
A vigorous floriferous peach pink—near Persian Melon (3 B 10)—with faint halo and ruffled petals. Sun resistant. H.M. AHS. 1955. Each \$10.00

LEADING LADY (1955)—M. Re. 40" Ev.
A large flower of Jasper Red (3 K 10) with ivory midrib on all segments and Canary Yellow throat. Excellent garden effect from an established clump. Each \$5.00



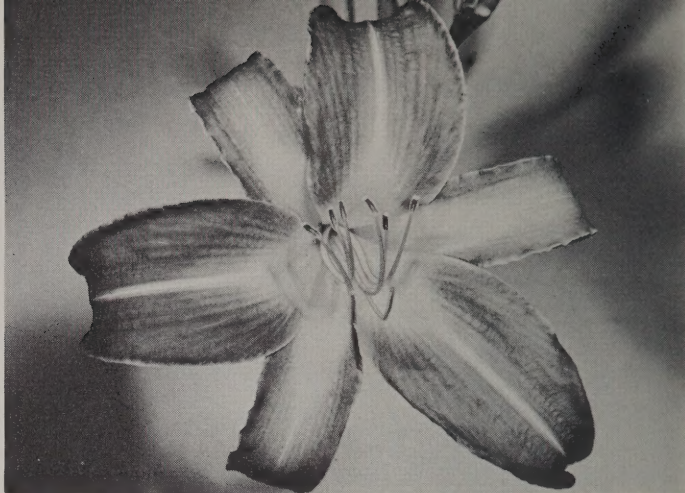
Honey Mist



Junior Miss



Lodestar



Man O' War

LOCHINVAR (1947)—E. Re. 34" Ev.

Difficult to describe for the color varies thru shades of Ember, Pepper and Pompeian Red (4/5 J/K 10). The Primuline Yellow throat (10 L 5) is wide and shallow with lighter eyezone. H.M. AHS 1952. **Each \$3.00**

LODESTAR (1950)—E. Re. 42" Ev.

Star shaped. Petals between Saratoga (11 I 8) and Mellowglow (10 I 6) faintly veined in Formosa. Sepals are Chinese Yellow (10 K 6); throat, deep Chrome Yellow (9 L 7) which extends onto the petals and sepals as if embossed. Smooth substance. Well-branched scapes. More colorful in cool weather or when shade grown—but completely different due to throat treatment. **Each \$7.50 Net**

LORNA DOONE (1954)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

An unusual shade of red—Copper Rose (5 J 5) —with distinctive form of Royal Ruby, one of its ancestors. On sturdy well branched scapes, it is one of the first to bloom in the spring.

Each \$4.00

MAN O' WAR (1950)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A stunning daylily of large size (6½") and striking color, Brazil Red (4 K 12). Both petals and sepals recurve, giving an oblong effect to the Golden Yellow (9 L 6) throat.

Each \$2.50

MEADOWSWEET (1953)—MLa. Re. 36" Ev. Large, widespread flower of lavender rose with hint of blue—Meadowsweet (4 J 8). Throat is the color of Corn (10 J 5). Smooth texture and heavy substance. Of multiflora habit, it has excellent branching and, when established, is a standout in the garden.

Each \$15.00

MOONGLEAM (1953)—EM. Re. 42" Ev.

A Sunflower Yellow (9 L 4) with the texture of fine porcelain. The broad segmented blossoms sometimes measure 8" and reflect greenish lights from the throat. Fragrant. Open evenings. No shipment before midsummer.

Each \$6.00 Net

NANTAHALA (1954)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

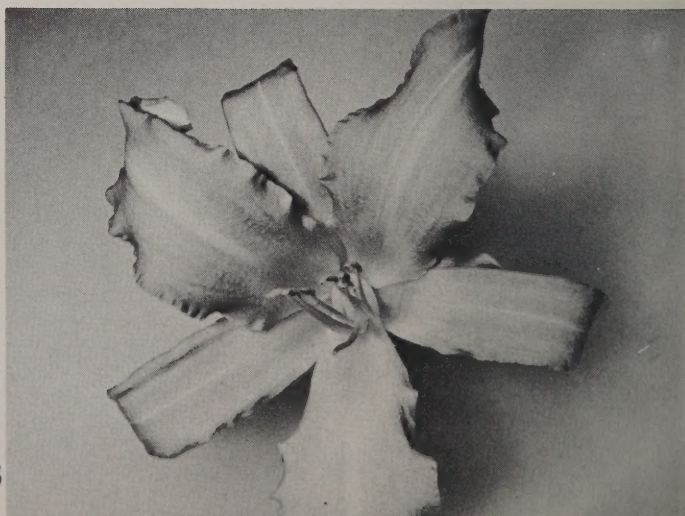
A beautiful, pale pastel between Peach Blow and Maize (10 B/G 5) with a throat of greenish yellow completely banded by wedges of Canna Red (11 J 11). Smooth texture with ruffled petals of heavy substance, it takes the sun well. J.C. AHS 1952; H.M. AHS 1954. Sold out until 1957.

Each \$25.00

Norma Borland



Pink Bowknot





Moongleam



Nantahala

NORMA BORLAND (1953)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
Unusual in form, distinctive in color (like a new penny), this is a daylily for the connoisseur. The broad petals are ruffled and overlap so that the halo of brown forms an unbroken circle. The scapes are well branched, insuring a long blooming period. **Each \$5.00**

OLIVE BALDWIN (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
A full flower with wide overlapping petals of Old Copper, highlighted and veined with bluish red. The throat shades from Sulphur Yellow to light Chrome. Crinkled texture. **Each \$1.00**

PENELOPE (1950)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
Congo Pink (3 C 10) petals and sepals with a pronounced Cornhusk (10 E 6) midrib and a throat of Chrome Lemon (9 K 2). Definitely pink in the garden. **Each \$2.50**

PINK BOWKNOT (1948)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
Salmon Pink (10 B 7) with heavy ivory midrib and Daffodil (10 J 6) throat. The triangular form and heavy substance are distinctive characteristics. H. M. AHS 1952. A. M. AHS 1955. **Each \$5.00**

PIED PIPER (1948)—E. Re. 24" D.
Sprightly bicolor in red and yellow. Petals crisp and crimped. Sepals, plain and recurved. **Each \$1.00**

POCAHONTAS (1950)—E. Re. 19" S.
Semi-dwarf, Pomegranate (6 L 3) with small, almost invisible throat. Good in Florida but must be shade-grown, as it fades in full sun. **Each \$1.00**

PRIMA DONNA (1946)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
A pastel blend producing peach tones in subtle variations. Our first introduction and after nine years, still one of our best. H.M. AHS 1950; A.M. AHS 1952; S.M. 1955. **Each \$7.50**

QUINCY (1955)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
Peach Beige with green throat blending into yellow, completely bordered by a wide band of reddish purple. J.C. AHS 1953; H.M. AHS 1955. We regret that we will not be able to offer it during this season at any price.

REBEL RED (1954)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
Bright clear red—near Tomato Red (3 H 11) deepening at throat which is small, almost invisible. Well branched, with distinctive form, we recommend it where strong color mass is needed in the garden. **Each \$3.00**

RHAPSODY (1948)—E. Re. 30" Ev.
A good garden pink—Satsuma (3 F 11) veined with red. Star shaped throat of Primuline Yellow. An excellent performer as an established clump. **Each \$1.00**



Quincy



Rising Star



Rubaiyat



Salmon Sheen

RISING STAR (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.

A floriferous lavender pink—Rose Petal (5 I 4) shading to (5 I 3) at outside edges. The star shaped throat is Jonquil (9 J 5), the petals quilled and slightly veined, the sepals smooth. Fine garden variety. **Each \$4.00**

ROYAL BEAUTY (1947)—M. Re. 36" D.

A 5" blossom of rose purple on well branched scapes. A better performer in northern gardens than in our own except when we have a cold winter. **Each \$1.00**

RUBAIYAT (1947)—E. Re. 38" Ev.

A fine red with no orange or brown overtones. The flower is large with star shaped throat of Daffodil (10 J 6). An "early bird." **Each \$1.00**

SALLY O'NEAL (1948)—E. Re. 38" Ev.

A large pale yellow with interesting habit of growth. The buds twist upward to open, in the manner of a tulip. Excellent substance. **Each \$2.00**

SALMON SHEEN (1950)—E. Re. 34" Ev.

The basic color is near Rufous (10 B 10) with a veining of Canna Red—in short an elusive salmon pink. Distinctive form, well branched scapes, sun resistant substance, extended blooming. H.M. AHS 1953. **Each \$5.00**

SAN FRANCISCO (1949)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A large, bold-patterned flower, with petals of Chinese Gold (12 K 10) veined with Cordova Brown which is also the color of the halo bordering the Primuline Yellow throat (10 L 5). **Each \$2.00**

SANIBEL (1954)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

Named for Florida's famous Sanibel Isle because it resembles in color the lining of a seashell (Muskmelon (11 A 8) brightened by red veining). The throat is Brass (11 L 6) extending onto the petals, creating a faintly visible lighter eyezone. **Each \$5.00**

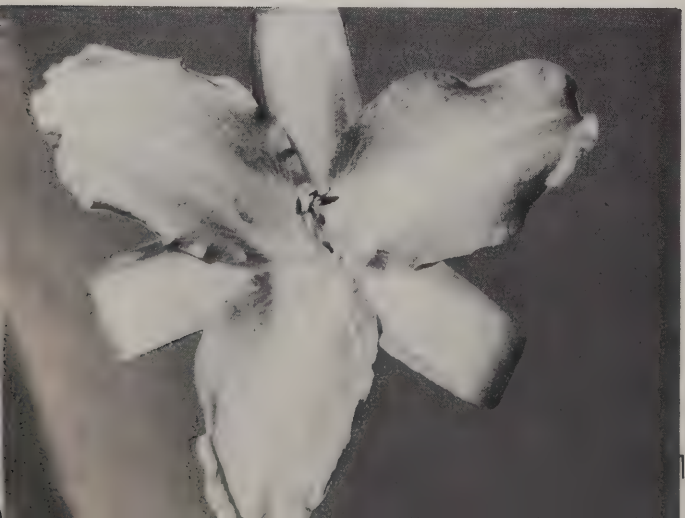
SHALIMAR (1947)—E. Re. 48" Ev.

A 5" flower in a blend of Salmon and Saffron. Petals are wavy and faintly veined which causes them to appear slightly deeper than the sepals. Jonquil throat (9 J 5). **Each \$3.00**

SPRING DAWN (1949)—E. Re. 42" Ev.

A medium sized blossom, near Colonial Rose (4 H 8), with Jonquil (9 J 5) throat. Texture and carriage typical of Prima Donna seedlings. **Each \$3.00**

Sunset Sky

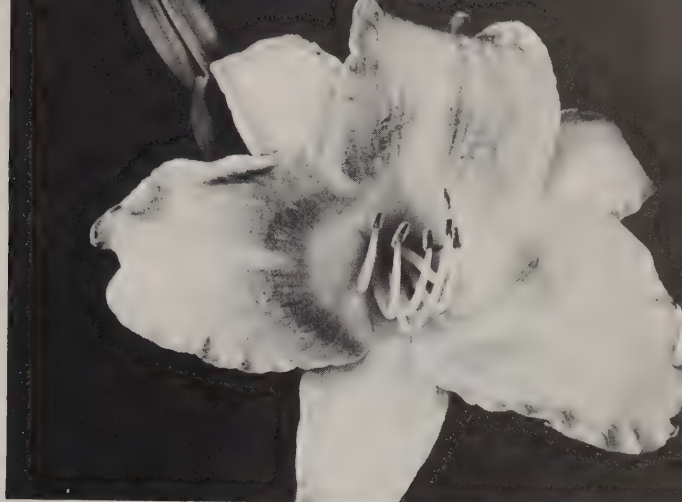


Zezette





Spice



Sun Down

SPICE (1949)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A blend, hard to describe, but full of life. Basic color, Canna Red (4 J 11), overlaid with bluish purple, making the blossom a dusky, rosy tan. The Wau-Ban like twist to the petals adds interest. Small Golden Yellow throat. H.M. AHS 1952. **Each \$2.00**

SUGAR CANE (1954)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

Named for its color—Sugar Cane (10 B 6)—we have been proud to claim it from its performance since first observed. Exceptionally fine for Southern and Gulf coast areas. H.M. AHS 1954. **Each \$10.00 Net**

SUN DOWN (1955)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A 5" flower of heavy substance with wide ruffled petals and recurved sepals. Green throat shading into light Chrome Yellow (10 L 4) heavily dusted with Rose Ash (6 J 9). Very fragrant. Open evenings. **Each \$5.00**

SUN QUEEN (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

Large, deep Chrome Yellow self with frilly petals and narrower sepals that twist into a curl when planted in full sun. Hint of green in throat. Definitely tender. **Each \$1.00**

SUNSET GLOW (1947)—M. Re. 34" Ev.

Large, round, well shaped blossom of Samurai (4 H 11)—which is a blend of pink and orange. **Each \$1.00**

SUNSET SKY (1952)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A blend in which the wide Dandelion Yellow (9 L 4) throat is overlaid with pink deepening to rose on the margins. The segments are wide and the blossom opens flat. Darkening, as it ages, it resembles—hence its name—a sunset sky. H.M. AHS 1954. **Each \$12.50**

SWEET ALICE (1947)—MLa. Re. 34" Ev.

Medium sized, cup-shaped blossoms of smoky lavender rose adorn the well branched scapes in great profusion during the blooming season. A garden flower of great value for a sunny spot. **Each \$1.00**

ZEZETTE (1948)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

An unusual flower, near Marsh Rose (4 I 9), with wide heavy midrib and margins of Primuline Yellow shading into Citronelle in the throat. Exceptionally well branched. **Each \$1.00**

HOW TO GET MORE FROM YOUR ORDER

On all orders in the above section, "Previous Introductions," except those marked **net**, where the total is more than ten dollars, you may:

1. Take a 10% discount, to be deducted in making remittance; **or**
2. Choose additional plants to the value of 20% of the total order; **or**
3. Receive, as a premium, the following:

Where the total order is over \$10.00 and up to \$25.00—

Royal Envoy, a wide petaled rich purple red that blooms early and often;

Where the total order is over \$25.00 and up to \$50.00—

Fashion, a blend somewhat similar to Sunset Sky, but of different form and pattern. This, too, is early and recurrent;

Where the total is over \$50.00 and up to \$100.00—

Brigadoon, a very large, outstretched blossom of "copper luster" with smooth texture and heavy substance. In shifting sunlight it has the appearance of changeable satin. Midseason. Recurrent.

Where the total is over \$100.00, all three will be given.

These hybrids, though registered, have not been introduced before and will not be available for purchase this season, but will be sent as gift plants while the supply lasts.

OLD FAVORITES — STILL GARDEN-WORTHY

Values up to \$1.00 — in groups of 10 — \$5.50 postpaid

Aladdin, E. Re. Ev.
Deep yellow, brown eyezone.

Autumn Red, MLa. D.
Red with gold midrib.

Bagdad, M. Re. D.
Bold patterned garnet and brown.

Baronet, E. Re. Ev.
Round, compact spritely red.

Bijou, MLa. Re. D.
Small orange, overcast red.

Capistrano, E. Re. Ev.
Large fragrant, bright yellow.

Circe, M. Re. D.
Small round, light yellow.

Clove Pink, MLa. Re. Ev.
Light red multiflora.

Comet, M. Re. Ev.
Tan and yellow bicolor.

Dorothy McDade, L. Re. Ev.
Fragrant, pale yellow trumpet.

Dr. Stout, M. Re. Ev.
Large orange, red overlay.

Duncan, E. Re. Ev.
Deep velvety maroon.

Eurydice, L. Re. D.
Medium red, graceful scapes.

Flore Pleno, L. Re. D.
Orange and pink triple layered.

Garden Lady, EM Re. D.
Peachy-pink blend.

Granada, M. Re. Ev.
Garnet brown, prominent midrib.

Helen Wheeler, M. Re. D.
Smoky pink.

Hidden Glow, E. Re. Ev.
Creamy yellow, slight eyezone.

Lady Franklin, M. Re. Ev.
Well formed tawny red.

Manchu, M. Re. Ev.
Eyed apricot orange.

Mikado, E. Re. Ev.
Orange, purple-red eyezone.

Minnie, M. Re. D.
Small mahogany red.

Mirage, E. Re. Ev.
Scarlet veined ochre-yellow.

Morocco Red, L. Re. D.
Rich red, small orange throat.

Mrs. Hugh Johnson, M. D.
Bright satin-like red.

Niobe, M. Re. Ev.
Narrow petaled violet red.

Purple Finch, M. Re. D.
Brilliant lively red.

Queen Esther, L. Re. D.
Brilliant star-formed crimson.

Royal Beauty, L. Re. D.
Well branched rose-purple.

Sabrina, M. Re. Ev.
Plum with smoky overtones.

Sachem, M. Re. Ev.
Sun-proof, dark red.

Shirley, E. Re. Ev.
Medium soft yellow.

Susanna, L. Re. Ev.
Bright clear orange.

Tejas, E. Re. D.
Small "circus wagon" red.

Victory Montevideo, E. Re. Ev.
Mahogany red, gold midrib.

Vulcan, E. Re. Ev.
Deep maroon.

War Path, EM. Re. D.
Wide petaled mahogany red.

Wau-Bun, E. Re. Ev.
Yellow dusted, twisted petals.

Wolof, L. Re. Ev.
Velvety maroon, golden throat.

Zouave, E. Re. Ev.
Bicolor with eyezone.

Taylor Maids



Some good daylilies are unlucky—they cannot be named or registered because they resemble too nearly others that are already in circulation. Much too good for compost they present a problem, which we have solved by calling them Taylor Maids and offering them to you under that category. They have great landscape value and most of the characteristics of good daylilies. We are listing them at \$1.00 each—or \$10.00 for a dozen. They may be ordered in color or mixed. Where landscape effect is the main interest, we can recommend them. They will not be available until after blooming season, however, due to heavy sales last year.

Daylilies



WHY

1. It is a plant of easy culture.
2. It has a long period of bloom in the summertime, when most gardens need color.
3. It can take care of itself—having roots that are small reservoirs of food and water.
4. It is almost immune to disease and insect pests.
5. Its wide range of color, form and size lends great variety.
6. It is so easy to grow from seed, it lends itself to hybridizing, which is a fascinating pastime.



WHERE

1. In the herbaceous border with the phlox, lupine, etc. as complements.
2. In shrubbery bays for color mass. (A quantity of the same variety will give best effect.)
3. In foundation plantings—for color accent.
4. On dry slopes—to prevent erosion.
5. On the margins of pools or streams—in a naturalistic manner. In fact, everywhere except—
 - a. in dense shade;
 - b. in poorly drained marshy soil;
 - c. in locations full of tree or hedge roots.



WHEN

1. **In the spring**—while the scape is still submerged. Plant them and let them grow all summer undisturbed. Established, they are apt to winter well, even the so-called tender types.
2. **In the summer**—if shade can be provided—and adequate water (too much can be as harmful as too little).
3. **In the fall**—if you still have a few months of growing weather so the clumps can be well enough established to give a good performance in the spring.
4. **In the winter**—if you have a strong willing back and a green thumb. (They might need coddling.)
5. **In short**—you can plant daylilies any time—if you can get them!



HOW

1. Dig bed deeply. Any type of soil will do, the pH is unimportant since they thrive equally well in alkaline or acid soil, but if it is sandy add humus to hold the moisture—compost, peat, cowpen manure.
2. Mix in a complete fertilizer (4-8-8 or 5-10-10) about a pound to 10 square feet. (In Florida be sure the tracer elements are included.)
3. Allow 2 square feet of growing space.
4. Spread out roots, first pruning them severely to encourage immediate growth. (The daylily is lazy and will live off “its fat” if not required to get busy.) If plants have dried out—soak for a half hour before planting. (Transplantone may be added to the water if the plant is small and a very scarce variety.)
5. Avoid deep planting—it is far better that they be too shallow for the strong roots have a tendency to draw the plant downward. Too deep planting is often the explanation of no bloom and little increase.
6. Firm in soil well—trampling with feet is one method (all gardeners should wear boots).
7. Water thoroughly—then give them **t i m e**.
8. Young plants may be mulched to advantage, but established clumps furnish their own mulch.
9. Fertilize twice a year, in spring and fall.
10. Water generously during blooming season if weather is dry.
11. Divide and replant only when the size of bloom or sparseness of flowering indicates the roots are crowded and lacking food. In Florida maximum performance is achieved by more frequent resetting than is necessary in the north. (August and early fall is the best time to divide and replant.)
12. Do not judge your bloom or number of blooms on a one year plant. Color, size, height of scape—none are typical until plant has become established. Nor should you judge the bloom during unusual weather. Remember that the daylily is a summer flowering plant. It never attains perfection of bloom until the weather is warm—particularly the nights.

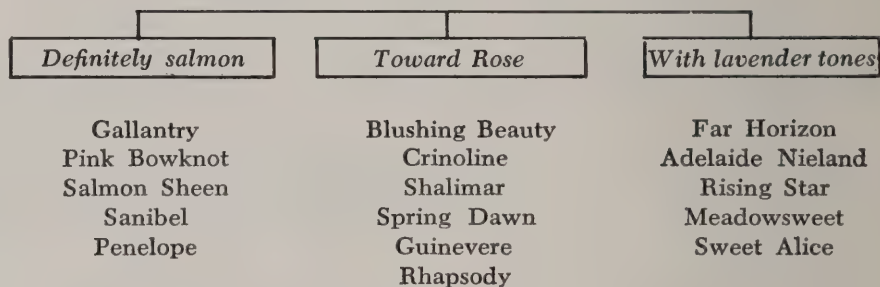
Color Groupings

Since many gardeners are color conscious and like to blend and harmonize the varieties they buy without waiting to see them bloom, we will try to group our listing very roughly by color—but please bear in mind that no two people see a blossom as quite the same, and that the blossoms themselves vary in different soils and under different climatic conditions.

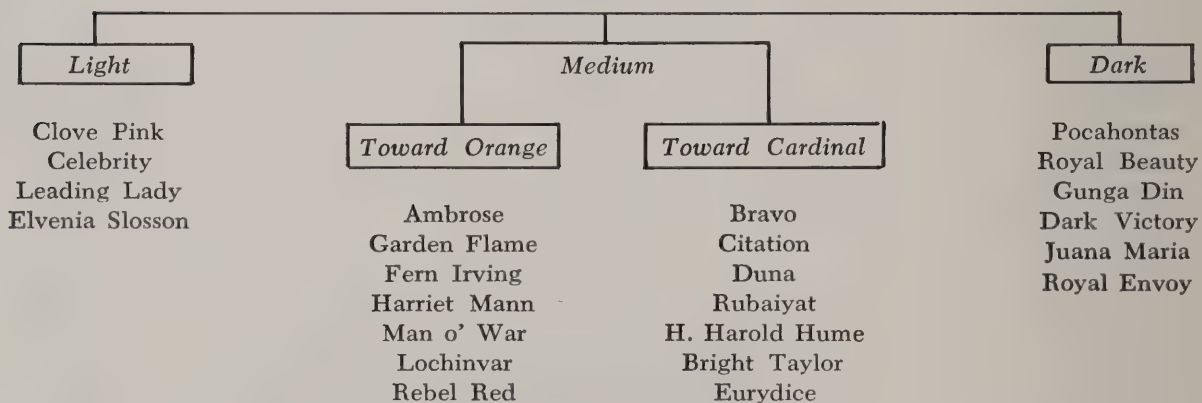
YELLOW to ORANGE

Yellow Wings
Honey Mist
Cockade
Halcyon Days
Moongleam
Golden Moth
Florida Gold
Sun Queen
Shalloon
Whitfield Palmer

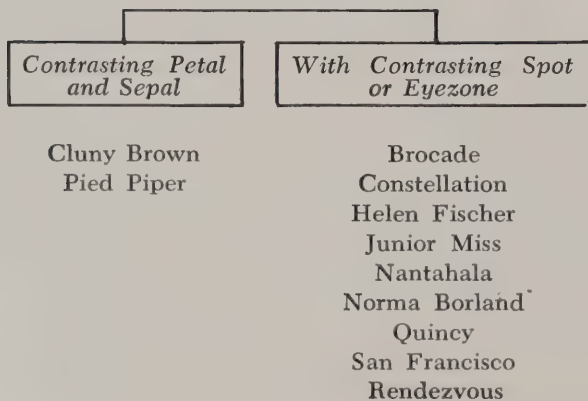
PINKS—at least to some extent.



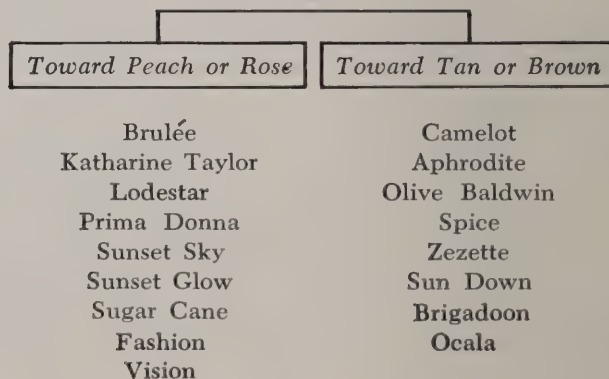
REDS



BICOLORS



BLENDS



Evaluation

Evaluation has always interested us—in fact it was our first project. Through growing and checking the performance of daylilies in central Florida we came to notice how variable they are, how much more garden value some varieties have than others. The questions listed below we use as a sort of yardstick and have found that good daylilies, whether old favorites or brand new “Junior Citations” will rate between 85% and 95% depending on the growing season and the severity with which one grades.

I. VIGOR—

- a. Hardiness—Does it winter well? (Of no interest in the south.)
- b. Stamina—Does it thrive and grow stronger as it becomes established? (This is a southern problem since many dormant varieties lose vigor due to inability to thrive without a period of rest.)
- c. Increase—Does it multiply under good growing conditions? (Proliferations are a form of increase.)
- d. Invasiveness—Is it easily contained or does it invade adjacent territory by underground stolons? (This is not a desirable quality and should be penalized when present.)

II. FLORIFEROUSNESS—

- a. Is the scape well branched so that flowers appear at different levels?
- b. Are there many buds, insuring long season of bloom?
- c. Is it a recurrent bloomer—sending up new scapes at frequent intervals?
Note: Again the behavior north and south differs. The same variety will produce more buds per scape in the north, while in the south it will bloom several different times.

III. DURABILITY—

- a. Does it open well—even in foggy cool weather?
- b. Has it substance, so that it withstands wind and rain at least moderately well?
- c. Is it sunfast, not bleaching out in the sun, or if fading, does the color remain attractive? (Many pinks and pastels do.)
- d. Do faded blossoms quickly dry up and fall?
- e. Does it stay open in the evening, extending the period of enjoyment and adding greatly to its value as a cut flower?

IV. DISTINCTION

- a. Is the color pure—no dull or muddy tones?
- b. Is the form distinctive, not blowsy or characterless?
- c. Is the size of the blossom in proportion to the height and thickness of the scape? (Small flowers on heavy scapes are incongruous, and vice versa.)
- d. Is the scape adequate to hold up the blossom? (Flowers held at ground level have no garden value. They must be staked which is worth while only for an otherwise exceptional plant. Such selections should be discouraged.)
- e. Is the pattern unusual, different or rare?
- f. Is it outstanding—one you don't forget after seeing it once—or must it be pointed out again and again?

**1955 POPULARITY POLL
OF THE
AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. EVELYN CLaar (149) | 51. THE DOCTOR (42) |
| 2. HIGH NOON (143) | 52. WINDSOR TAN (42) |
| 3. PAINTED LADY (123) | 53. MAID MARION (41) |
| 4. COLONIAL DAME (112) | 54. BESS ROSS (40) |
| 5. PINK PRELUDE (112) | 55. HESPERUS (39) |
| 6. REVOLUTE (106) | 56. COPPER COLONEL (38) |
| 7. PRIMA DONNA (103) | 57. JEWELL RUSSELL (38) |
| 8. CIBOLA (102) | 58. MING (38) |
| 9. PINK DAMASK (101) | 59. SIDE SHOW (37) |
| 10. POTENTATE (101) | 60. GLOWING GOLD (36) |
| 11. DAUNTLESS (100) | 61. NASHVILLE (36) |
| 12. RUFFLED PINNAFORE (98) | 62. NEYRON ROSE (36) |
| 13. SALMON SHEEN (96) | 63. SHOOTING STAR (36) |
| 14. PINK DREAM (90) | 64. PATRICIA (34) |
| 15. GEORGIA (88) | 65. PURPLE WATERS (34) |
| 16. GARNET ROE (86) | 66. GAY TROUBADOUR (33) |
| 17. NARANJA (85) | 67. GOLDEN WEST (33) |
| 18. CABALLERO (84) | 68. MARIE WOOD (33) |
| 19. ORANGE BEAUTY (83) | 69. QUEEN OF GONZALES (33) |
| 20. MIDWEST MAJESTY (77) | 70. CAPRI (32) |
| 21. CRIMSON GLORY (76) | 71. GOLDEN HOURS (32) |
| 22. LADY BOUNTIFUL (76) | 72. PARTY GOWN (31) |
| 23. ATHLONE (74) | 73. BUTTERSCOTCH (30) |
| 24. PINK CHARM (72) | 74. PRIMULA (30) |
| 25. COLONEL JOE (70) | 75. RAVEN (30) |
| 26. NORTH STAR (70) | 76. RUBY SUPREME (30) |
| 27. BROCADE (69) | 77. CHLOE (29) |
| 28. MIDWEST STAR (69) | 78. EASTER MORN (29) |
| 29. MRS. B. F. BONNER (69) | 79. JEAN (29) |
| 30. MABEL FULLER (67) | 80. RINGLETS (29) |
| 31. SHOW GIRL (67) | 81. SUMMER LOVE (29) |
| 32. CATHEDRAL TOWERS (66) | 82. CRADLE SONG (28) |
| 33. DOROTHEA (66) | 83. DEVON CREAM (28) |
| 34. PICTURE (66) | 84. GAY LARK (28) |
| 35. JACK FROST (61) | 85. KINDLY LIGHT (28) |
| 36. HOWDY (60) | 86. PEACH HONEY (28) |
| 37. BAGGETTE (58) | 87. VALIANT (28) |
| 38. MISSION BELLS (58) | 88. FAIRY WINGS (27) |
| 39. ROYAL RUBY (57) | 89. GOLDEN ORCHID (27) |
| 40. TARUGA (55) | 90. GOLD CLOUD (26) |
| 41. MRS. HUGH JOHNSON (51) | 91. GOLDEN TRIANGLE (26) |
| 42. QUEEN ESTHER (50) | 92. RUTH LEHMAN (26) |
| 43. SKYLARK (50) | 93. SPICE (26) |
| 44. LOCHINVAR (48) | 94. SUGAR CANE (26) |
| 45. PINK BOWKNOT (48) | 95. SUNSET SKY (25) |
| 46. CELLINI (45) | 96. BOLD COURTIER (25) |
| 47. MARGUERITE FULLER (45) | 97. BOUNTIFUL (25) |
| 48. CRIMSON PIRATE (44) | 98. CITATION (25) |
| 49. BLACK PRINCE (42) | 99. ATLAS (25) |
| 50. DUCHESS OF WINDSOR (42) | 100. GOLD CARGO (24) |

MARSE CONNELL* (24)

HYPERION* (24)

Before Ordering

PLEASE READ

ORDER EARLY

Since space permits only a limited growing of stock we do not have large surpluses. Avoid disappointment by ordering early. Shipment will be made at your convenience—but we would like the privilege of delaying it when your interests are served best for that reason.

TERMS

Our terms are cash with order. Plants cannot be reserved *except when full amount of purchase price accompanies order.*

SIZE VERSUS PRICE

Prices are based on strong single divisions that should bloom the first year, but since garden conditions and gardening skills vary widely we can make no guarantee.

GUARANTEE

We do guarantee healthy stock, freshly dug, true to name and plainly labeled, packed to reach you in good condition. Should it happen otherwise notify us promptly, return the shipment and we will replace—or refund the full amount of purchase price.

MAIL ORDER

We still pay postage, although every item involved has advanced in price. For that reason we can accept no orders for shipment under \$5.00. If you wish special handling add 20 cents.

SUBSTITUTION

We will refund rather than substitute when stock is not available, unless you request otherwise and give us second choices. Please state plainly if you wish immediate refund on unavailable item or prefer it placed on back order.

SHIPMENT

We can ship as a rule throughout the year—but we prefer to limit it to our regu-

lar shipping season—March 1 to December 1—except by special arrangement. (During the three “off months” we do our lining out and plants are small.) We advise northern shipments sent in early spring that varieties may become established before cold weather, and can take no responsibility for those sent after mid August. Southern gardeners can of course plant at any time during the year—but in our own garden we have found early fall to be preferable.

GIFTS

Daylilies make welcome gifts. Let us send them on important occasions to that friend “who has everything.”

CATALOG

Our catalog is free to our customers and friends and to our competitors in exchange for their own. To others who might be interested we will send it for 10 cents (coin or stamps) and a legible address. Please print or type. We would also appreciate your help in keeping our files current by notifying us of change of address.

SLIDES

We are glad to send slides of our own varieties to responsible individuals or groups for use on programs. There is no obligation or charge—except postage both ways. We have found air mail safe, speedy and economical—the average cost on 30 slides about 36 cents. To avoid disappointment let us know as far ahead as possible and *please return promptly.*

VISITORS

Our garden is open to those interested in daylilies at all times. After working hours and on weekends it is best to make an appointment. Telephone MA 2-3664 or drop a card to P. O. Box 623 and we will be on hand to greet you.

For Interesting Reading

No library on daylilies is complete without that basic work—*Daylilies*—by Dr. A. B. Stout published in 1934 by the Macmillan Co. Although now out of print copies may be obtained for \$3.00 from
The Lafkin Golf and Lawn Supply Corporation
Mamaroneck Avenue at Rosedale
White Plains, New York

Dr. Philip G. Corliss, author, lecturer and photographer of note, may be reached at P. O. Box 68, Somerton, Arizona, regarding lecture dates, rental slides or autographed copies of his book—“*Hemerocallis, The Perennial Supreme.*”

Mr. Ben Arthur Davis, also a lecturer of note, has written the latest book on daylilies—“*Daylilies and How to Grow Them.*” It may be obtained from Tupper & Love, of Atlanta, Georgia, the publishers. The price—\$3.50.

AN INVITATION

Membership in the American Hemerocallis Society is open to interested gardeners everywhere and may be obtained by sending check for \$3.50 to the Secretary,

Mrs. Daisy L. Ferrick
416 Arter Avenue
Topeka, Kansas

This entitles one to all the privileges of the Society for the calendar year including the four issues of the *Hemerocallis Journal* and an invitation to attend the Annual Meeting—the Society's tenth anniversary—next July in Omaha. We no longer offer gift plants for joining for we think the membership is quite worthwhile for itself alone.



Post Office
Box 623

Mrs. Bright Taylor

Ocala, Florida